

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

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## S. AMERICA HEARS "STORY"

—Page 2

## Urge Public Use of St. Lawrence-Niagara Power

—Page 2



### They Fought for Freedom . . .

*These Hungarian freedom fighters and their families, refugees from Soviet terror, look forward to a new life under democracy in America. Louis Kozuth, Hungarian patriot, arrived in New York in 1951, a refugee from Russian Czarist*

*tyranny which had overrun his country. In these eloquent words he voiced for himself, and unknowingly for his later day compatriots, the despair and the hope of those who fight for freedom.*

Et me, before I go to work, have some hours of rest upon this soil of freedom, your happy home. Freedom and home; what heavenly music in those two words! Alas! I have no home, and the freedom of my people is downtrodden. Young giant of free America, do not tell me that thy shores are an asylum to the oppressed and a home to the homeless exile.

An asylum it is; but all the blessings of your glorious country, can they drown into oblivion the longing of the heart and the fond desires for our native land? My beloved native land! Thy very sufferings make thee but dearer to my heart; thy bleeding image dwells with me when I wake, as it rests with me in the short moments of my restless sleep. It has accompanied me over the waves. It will accompany me when I go back to fight over again the battle of thy freedom once more. I have no idea but thee; I have no feeling but thee.

Even here, with this prodigious view of greatness, freedom, and happiness which spreads before my astonished eyes,

my thoughts are wandering toward home; and when I look over these thousands of thousands before me, the happy inheritance of yonder freedom for which your fathers fought and bled, I see, out of the very midst of this great assemblage, rise the bleeding image of Hungary, looking to you with anxiety, whether there be in the luster of your eyes a ray of hope for her; whether there be in the thunder of your huzzas a trumpet-call of resurrection.

If there were no such ray of hope in your eyes, and no such trumpet-call in your cheers, then was to Europe's oppressed nations. They will stand alone in the hour of need. Less fortunate than you were, they will meet no brother's hand to help them in the approaching, giant struggle against the leagued despots of the world; and was, also, to me. I will feel no joy even here; and the days of my stay here will turn out to be lost to my fatherland—lost at the very time when every moment is teeming in the decision of Europe's destiny.

## Public or Private Power? You Pay for the Difference!

When a Rochester, N. Y., consumer gets his electric bill, it's almost two and one-half times higher than what his Canadian neighbor in Toronto pays for the same amount of power coming from the same source—the St. Lawrence and Niagara Rivers.

That is the difference between power that is publicly owned, as in the Canadian metropolis, and electricity that is privately controlled, as in the American city.

And that was one of the facts cited in a brief submitted by the ILGWU last month calling upon the New York State Power Authority to reject proposed contracts for the sale of still more power to private interests.

In presenting the ILGWU statement before the Authority, Assistant Executive Secretary James Lipsig pointed out that almost 70 per cent of public-

financed power would go to the aluminum industry and a private utility company if the Authority approved contracts for the sale of St. Lawrence power to the Reynolds Metals Co. and the Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. The Authority already has contracted to sell 174,000 kilowatts to Alcoa.

Termining such disposal of St. Lawrence power as "inimical to the best interests of the people of New York State," the brief recorded the union's opposition on four grounds: that "the sale of this power, as proposed in these contracts, [is] a direct contradiction of the spirit and letter of the Power Authority Act of 1931 covering the St. Lawrence project."

That Act provides: "... that in the development of hydroelectric power therefrom such projects shall be considered primarily as for the benefit of

the people of the State as a whole and particularly the domestic and rural consumers to whom the power can economically be made available, and accordingly that sale to and use by industry shall be a secondary purpose."

The union statement gave another example of the margin between the cost of private power and public power, as set forth in a U. S. Senate Committee Report on public works. Citing the testimony on the Lehman Bill dealing with the Niagara Development Act of 1954, the report notes that rates for consumers in the northeast United States could be reduced by \$300 million annually if electric rates were cut to a level of TVA and similar power projects. The State Power Authority has full statutory powers to accomplish this, the ILGWU brief points out.

Other unions voicing opposition to

the letting of contracts to private interests included the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Textile Workers, and Fur Workers, and the Liberal Party of New York State and farm and utility groups.

The ILGWU, under the leadership of Pres. David Dubinsky, the late Executive Secretary Frederick Umhay and the General Executive Board has long and consistently sought to preserve public power for the public good.

To this end, the ILGWU's position was set forth in a resolution unanimously adopted in May at the union's 29th convention in Atlantic City. The resolution sustained the Power Authority Act of 1931 providing for public development of St. Lawrence power and called for Congressional passage of the Lehman Bill to safeguard developing Niagara power for the public good.

## Six Frisco Firms Grant Wage Boosts for 300

Some 300 San Francisco ILGWers will be bringing home bigger paychecks as a result of renewed agreements signed with six firms this month, reports Vice Pres. Samuel Otto, Pacific Coast director.

The pacts were reached with members of the General Garment Manufacturers Association, four of which signed the standard contract recently negotiated with sportswear firms in the San Francisco bay area.

The pacts provide for an increase of 10 cents an hour, higher minimums, an additional week's paid vacation and a boost in employer's contribution to the retirement fund. Also, workers are to receive two more paid holidays annually and overtime after seven hours a day and 35 hours a week.

The other two members of the association signed agreements with similar provisions, except that the 10-cent hourly hike is payable in two steps, starting with a 5-cent-an-hour raise immediately.

Anastasio Otto in negotiations were Vice Pres. Jennie Matyas and

Alph King, manager of the San Francisco Joint Board.

### L. A. Sport Parleys

In Los Angeles, Otto reports, substantial gains are slated for sportswear workers as time draws close for renegotiation of the master sportswear agreement. The contract now in effect expires Dec. 31.

Conferences, facilitated by Manager John Ulmer of the Los Angeles Dress and Sportswear Joint Board, have been scheduled and full-scale negotiations were expected to get under way shortly.

Management groups in contractual relations with the union include the California Sportswear and Dress Association, California Apparel Contractors' Association, and the Associated Sportswear Manufacturers of Los Angeles.

## Scaremongers Flop On \$1 Pay Minimum

Arguments against raising the minimum wage to \$1 last March have been proven groundless by government statistics now available, according to Seymour Brandwein, AFL-CIO economist.

Labor Department figures show that raising the minimum wage has brought substantial increases to thousands upon thousands of needy workers. The report concerns three low-wage industries—swallowing, fertilizer and seamless hosiery—in various Southern states, where the new minimum had the greatest impact.

Despite the loud cries of many business representatives that it could not be done, the industries most strongly affected have raised wages with little adverse effect on employment, Brandwein indicates.

In the swallowing industry (covering 11 Southern states), for example, the new \$1 minimum meant increases for some 75 per cent of the approximately 130,000 workers in this industry. For almost 40 per cent (almost 50,000 workers) it meant a 25-cent-an-hour increase! There was little effect on employment. The figures show that employment actually rose in five states, dipped slightly in six.

## WASHINGTON MEMO

by John Herling

## Filibuster Chief Target Of Liberal Democrats

WASHINGTON—Below the turbulence of international relations, your country's capital is seething with the plans for the upcoming Congressional session.

Senators Hubert Humphrey, Wayne Morse, Paul Douglas, Richard Neuberger, James Murray and Pat McClellan, in the "Democratic New Majority," issued a call for abandonment of the strategy of compromise, evasion and retreat under which Lyndon Johnson has guided Senate Democrats in recent years. It proposes a vigorous battle for progressive social and economic legislation. But perhaps most important, the statement presses for an all-out effort to curb filibuster—major block to civil rights laws—by amending the Senate closure rule.

The strategy of Northern Democrats is so simple that it may hurt the feelings of some of their Southern colleagues. They are determined, in the first instance, to start removing the cause of the last campaign which made such devastating headway among Negro citizens. This was summed up in the Republican slogan: "A vote for Stevenson is a vote for Eastland."

The Republicans rubbed that in hard. They gained by it politically, in the North and the South, since the Northern Democrats now will prevent the Republicans with an opportunity to set in a big way to bring civil rights legislation to reality.

### Seek to End Filibusters

The first item on the agenda is the well-known Rule 22—which protects legislation which the Dixiecrats may want to smother. This Rule 22 can be amended so that the Senate will have all the necessary freedom to take without the right to murder legislation. But amendments will take votes—Democratic and Republican. The question is: Will the Republicans cooperate with the Northern Democrats in revising this Rule 22?

Put another way: Will President Eisenhower, in his avowed efforts to create "modern Republicanism," bring his influence to bear on Republican Senators, many of whom owe a great deal to him? Or will the President's prestige be unable to stand up under this kind of strain? Will the fact that he is in his second—and last—term mean that his powers of "persuasion" now evaporate—as many feared, and as he himself saw several weeks ago, when he admitted that the two-term amendment was a mistake, after all?

On the other hand, President Eisenhower's huge majority of nearly 10 million votes gives him unusual leverage. He can always go to the people if some legislators drag their heels on legislation which he deems in the national interest.

Senator Humphrey said in his call for early action on civil rights that the Democrats were "murdering themselves on the hook of inaction." In the coming Congress, he says, they will have to fish or cut bait. Humphrey knows that this means a raging fight inside the Democratic Party, but he believes it is better for the party to start facing up to this now, rather than later.

### City of Hope Foundation Names Zimmerman, Turvin

Vice Pres. Charles Zimmerman, state son of surrogate-elect Joseph A. Cox, will be formally dedicated as a \$100-a-plate dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Dec. 11. Proceedings will establish the Memorial Foundation for Research and Treatment of Catastrophic Disease at the City of Hope National Medical Center, near Los Angeles.

## Speaking Out for a Balance of Power



Union and consumer group representatives voiced opposition to sale of St. Lawrence River electricity to private industry at hearing of New York State Power Authority last month. Left to right are Bernard Rifkin (United Auto Workers), Ralph G. Sacher (former Power Authority official), Russell Allen (Paper Makers), Emil Starr (Amalgamated Clothing Workers), John Adelman (Textile Workers), Simon Haberman (attorney for Albany consumer group) and James Lipsig (ILGWU assistant executive secretary).



In Buenos Aires, Pres. Dubinsky's itinerary included a visit to the Sutilini Garment Co. At left, he inspects production setup. At right, he shows young cutter how expert work.

## ILGWU Saga Inspires Brazilian Trade Unionists; Goodwill Envoys Cement U. S.-Latin Labor Ties



Pres. Dubinsky is welcomed in Argentina by Brucio Nunes, secretary general of that country's apparel union.

### EOT Affiliates Rally to Help Hungarian Freedom Fighters

Intervention by Soviet armed might to crush the revolt of the Hungarian people against Communist dictatorship has drawn shocked and sympathetic reactions from members of Eastern Out-of-Town Department locals, reports Vice Pres. Israel Horowitz, general manager.

Local 149 in Plainfield, N. J., many of whose members are of Hungarian descent and are deeply concerned about the lives of relatives and friends subjected to totalitarian tyranny, voted to fund jobs in ILGWU shops for at least ten Hungarian refugees, "victims of the Russian-instigated blood bath" in that country.

Bureau Agent Leon Millman reports that the local's executive board voted this action as part of a resolution adopted at a meeting last week, condemning the Soviet aggression and expressing "keen admiration and great sympathy for the Hungarian people's glorious fight against oppression and for independence."

Horowitz voiced confidence that the initial steps taken by the Plainfield workers would be duplicated among all the 28,000 members of the EOT.

Meanwhile, Union City Locals 108 and 102, according to Manager Arthur Skolchick, severely castigating Soviet treachery in crushing the Hungarian freedom fight, and called on the United States government to open its doors wide to escapees from Communist terror, and to send all possible aid to the suffering people of Hungary.

The saga of American garment workers' struggles against sweatshop conditions half a century ago, recounted by ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky, provided new hope and inspiration for Brazilian trade unionists, whose movement is still in its infancy.

More than 150 union leaders in Sao Paulo last month heard Dubinsky, AFL-CIO Pres.

George Meany, and Officers Ptes. O. A. Knight—members of the U. S. labor goodwill delegation visiting several Latin American nations—describe dramatically the spectacular achievements of their own organization, and the Brazilians were visibly encouraged to apply the same methods in building their own labor movement.

#### ILG Example

Dubinsky detailed in moving terms the early efforts of the ILGWU to eliminate the miserable and oppressive sweatshop conditions that prevailed 50 years ago, of the difficult job of educating and organizing immigrant workers.

When he described the standards and conditions prevailing today, the comprehensive health and welfare services rendered by the union and the large reserves accumulated by the organization, the Brazilian trades unionists were obviously thrilled and amazed.

They listened with keen interest to his account of how the Communists tried to capture control of

the ILGWU in 1923, how they provoked a disastrous strike that bankrupted and almost wrecked the union.

#### Reds Defeated

"Now they are through, finished, discredited," Dubinsky said. "The members of our union learned about the hypocrisy of the Communists the hard way. From that time on, ever since we performed the operation on the cancerous growth of communism, our union began its climb toward its present secure status."

AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany opened the meeting with an informative discussion on the structure of the American labor movement, its relations with affiliated unions, the operations of state and local branches and the varied character of local, area and industry-wide bargaining carried on in the United States.

Knight related the rapid growth of his union, the OUI, Chemical and Atomic Workers, since 1934. He

too, emphasized the long, bitter struggle of the organization for recognition, the crucial strikes that had to be won before the union became firmly established.

Serafino Romualdi, the AFL-CIO Latin American representative, served as interpreter.

#### Uruguay Welcome

From Brazil, the American laborers went to Montevideo, Uruguay, where, at a gala welcome, leaders of free Uruguayan labor joined hands with the AFL-CIO spokesmen in a solemn pledge to fight all dictatorships.

The new law taken at a large meeting of the Confederation of Uruguayan Trade Unions at which Meany delivered a matching denunciation—frequently interrupted by cheers—of Soviet Russia's bloodbath oppression of the Hungarian people.

The enthusiastic audience joined in his scorching dismissal of a united front with "butchers," and his blunt rejection of colonialism, of Peronism and of remaining South American dictatorships.

His praise of Uruguayan progress was received with appreciation and a realization that the visit of the AFL-CIO party means the Uruguayan labor movement is poised for an advance to greater accomplishments.

#### Argentines Free

From Montevideo, the party went to Buenos Aires, where it received another hearty welcome from the newly-free Argentine labor movement.

There, Meany expressed the desire of U. S. workers that

(Continued on Page 9)

### "The Rebirth"



## JUSTICE

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# Talks Start to Renew St. Louis Undie Pacts

Negotiations are currently underway with St. Louis undergarment firms affiliated with the Associated Garment Industries, reports Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein, Southwest regional director.

Firms represented at the talks include Set-Mer Garment Co., operating plants in St. Louis and O'Fallon, Ill.; Wender Maki, with plants in St. Louis and Washington, Mo.; Banner Maki, whose shops are in St. Louis and Warrenton, Mo.; Bernal Elaguerie, with shops in St. Louis and Salem, Mo., and a number of other manufacturers and contractors.

On hand for the union at the first conference held Nov. 13, in addition to Perlstein, were Manager Glenn Gay of the St. Louis Cotton Dress Joint Board, staffers Dave Topper, Ernie Heama, Elmer Krick and Ann Ralther and workers' committee.

The initial session adjourned after a committee was set up to seek an agreement based on the union's recommendations. These include wage increases, second work's paid vacation for those with five years or more, higher minimums, holiday pay based on average hourly earnings for shop workers, and other gains.

### New Era Confab

The union has meanwhile requested a conference with the New Era Shirt Co. for the readjustment of workers' wage scales. The current agreement with the firm, which operates plants in St. Louis, Arcadia and Piedmont, Mo., antedates the new federal minimum, and consequently a higher level of pay must be established.

### 8 Per. Cent Boost At Utah Pyke Firm

Some 100 ILOUW members employed at Pyke Manufacturing Co. in Salt Lake City, Utah, won an 8 per cent wage increase under terms of a three-year renewal of the contract, reports Vice Pres. Samuel Otto, Pacific Coast director. The new pact also provides for further boosts in the event of rises in the cost of living.

Agreement on the renewal was reached after a number of conferences with Pyke management conducted by OHS, attorney Edward Bandack, and a shop committee. Utah is one of the states with an anti-union "right-to-work" law on its books, and employers have become extremely difficult to deal with since this law was passed two years ago.

Shortly before negotiations with Pyke were started, news came of the sudden death of Don Evans.

### Underwear Talks Under Way in St. Louis



Negotiations involving most of St. Louis' undergarment industry began last month. The union is seeking wage boosts, higher minimums and other improvements. Meeting union and management participants is Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein, Southwest regional director (standing, second from left).

### Permit Workers Create New Number in S'west

Workers employed at the Fortco Co. undergarment plant in Crete, Neb., are working on a new "number"—that which is to designate the local they voted to establish last month. Application for a charter has been filed with the union's General Office, reports Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein, Southwest regional director.

A forerunner of the union, business agent grew out of the need to check on shops to see whether they were adhering to the union wage scale.

# 400 Barmon Strikers Picket in 21-Inch Snow

Some 400 workers at Barmon Bros. plant in Buffalo and Westfield, N. Y., chose to walk out rather than be walked over by a management that sought to foist unsatisfactory conditions upon them, according to Vice Pres. David Gingold, Northeast Department director.

The strike was called after all efforts to come to terms became jaded by the company's persistent stalling. Shop representatives

As he goes to press, word comes from Buffalo that the strike was settled on terms favorable to the union, after lengthy negotiations concluded late on Nov. 21.

and officers of Local 801, after their last attempt to negotiate with the employers failed, charged that the company wanted to renew the old contract without any improvements.

### Talks Fall

When extraordinary parleys were set up in Buffalo between management and Gingold, Northeast Field Supervisor Jack Halpern and District Supervisor Alec Karsky, these talks also proved fruitless.

Gingold voiced the sentiments of the workers by asserting that the next agreement must in-

clude provisions for full implementation of the 35-hour week with compensating wage boost, and adequate overtime rates, as is the standard in the rest of the industry.

The union is also demanding establishment of a retirement fund. Gingold hailed the "wonderful spirit" with which all the workers have taken their places on the picket line in the light to obtain their elementary rights to a decent living under humane conditions.

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### Picket in Snow

The striking Barmon workers demonstrated that "spirit" when, in gale winds and rain, they turned their backs to the elements to man their picket line with cries of: "Let the boss know how we feel—storm or no storm!"

By Thanksgiving — after 21 inches of snow had fallen — the pickets, despite the failure of most local transportation, shufled up at strike headquarters to trudge the picket-line.

Not even the local's annual Thanksgiving party interlarded with strike duties, when picket assignments came up, members left their turkey to resume their chores.

# Paper Workers Merger Is First in AFL-CIO Rank

AS THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY of the AFL-CIO merger nears, welcome news comes of the first unification of two former rival AFL and CIO international unions.

Climaxed negotiations that have taken place during the year, agreement has been reached on a merger between the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, formerly AFL, and the United Paperworkers of America, formerly CIO. More than 150,000 workers will come under the banner of the united organization, which will be called the United Papermakers and Paperworkers International Union.

A HITCH HAS DEVELOPED, meantime, in plans to bring together two other competing unions—the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen (formerly AFL) and the United Packers, Workers (formerly CIO). A merger, thought to be imminent, seems to have hit a snag concerning wildcat strikes.

ON THE STATE LEVELS, unification of AFL and CIO central bodies is proceeding apace. Latest to join forces are groups in Washington State and in Maine. To date, about 30 state mergers have been carried out. The others have until the end of next year to follow suit; otherwise, AFL-CIO, will step in and set up new groups.

IT'S HEALTHIER WITH A UNION: More than two-thirds of the nation's workers covered by union contracts are protected by some form of health insurance, while the majority of the country's unorganized workers are out in the cold and have no health coverage at all.

SO-CALLED "RIGHT-TO-WORK" laws did not fare too well at the hands of voters in the last election. In the state of Washington, Initiative 198, which would have prevented for a compulsory open shop, was defeated by more than two to one; in Kansas, Democrat George DeWitt was elected Governor on a pledge to veto any "wreck" law that might be passed by the legislature.

RENEWED TELEPHONE PACTS negotiated so far this year with the Bell System have raised basic pay slightly more than 10 cents an hour, on the average, for some 250,000 members of the Communications Workers of America. CWA still has nine contracts to conclude with the Bell System, covering another 80,000.

A MAJOR ORGANIZING DRIVE, the greatest ever concentrated in the field of public employment, has been launched by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, and promises to bring tens of thousands of new members into AFL-CIO ranks.

MIAMI HOTEL WORKERS, who have been striking the resort area's plush establishments for union recognition since April 1953, were buoyed by the news that Miami Beach's newest hotel, the Americana, has signed up. It was due to open Nov. 30, and will have 450 employees.

COOPERATION DIVIDENDS WERE UP more than a billion dollars for the first ten months of 1954, compared with the similar period last year, the Department of Commerce has revealed. However, President Eisenhower has lined up with the thinking of the National Association of Manufacturers and the Chamber of Commerce in advocating that workers hold the line on wages—while favoring boosts in profits—to "stabilize" the dollar and "encourage" business investments.

### Toronto Wins Pact at Creative Spurt

If there's anything new in the ILOUW world of "spirit" in Canada, Toronto Local 126 has provided it.

Rounding out a successful organizing spurt, the union last month signed an agreement with the Creative Spouter Co., employing 30 workers. New conditions include a 10 per cent wage boost, two weeks' paid vacation, three paid holidays and 1 per cent towards a sick fund.

The pact has been unanimously ratified by the workers. According to Toronto Manager Sam Krushman, another contract signing is expected shortly as negotiations with the Pantay Lingers Co. nears completion.

### Neither Snow Nor Rain Can Stay These Strikers



Undaunted by gale and ensuing 21-inch snowfall, members of Buffalo (N. Y.) Local 801 fulfill their appointed rounds on picket line in front of Barmon Bros. Co. Strikers were workers' reply to unsatisfactory conditions and stubborn employer seeking to renew contract without improvements.



Ann Leih, president, Local 106, welcomed delegates to the conference.



Betty Mills, Local 435, Hagerstown, Md., described community work.



Virginia Rogers, Local 453, W. Va., said, "We're all for the union."



Madeline Allen, Local 406, Roanoke, Md., described "right-to-work" law.



Ruth Wheeler, Ashland, Ky., said, "We went from 65 cents to \$1."



Wilburn Steele, Marietta, Va., told how \$1,200 was collected for charity.



Hattie Williams, Newport News, Va., told of 130-to-8 pro-ILGWU vote.



Emma King, Bristol, Va., is also executive member of state federation.

# UPPER SOUTH MEETS



Sessions weren't long enough for some of the delegates, and many stayed on to discuss problems with Director Bambace (front, left).



Sarah Bowers of Local 404, Abingdon, Va., reported in detail on how members learn to understand trade union methods and techniques in application to daily shop problems.

**T**he Upper South Department conference, held in Baltimore recently, was attended by 90 delegates from 40 ILGWU locals in Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland. Chief feature of the two-day gathering of shop leaders was the series of shop and community reports by delegates speaking from the conference floor.

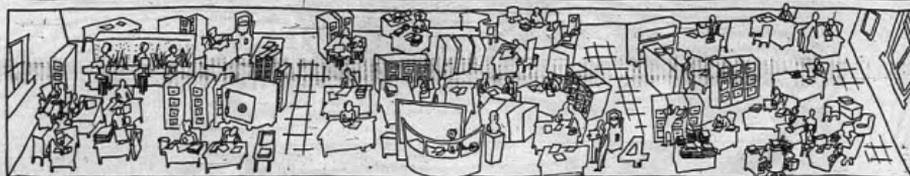
Significant gains in membership during recent years have boosted Upper South rolls to more than 11,000. Under the direction of the department's director, Vice Pres. Angela Bambace, and under the supervision of Vice Pres. Charles Kreindler, locals in this area have been able to overcome the resistance to unionism that for many years blocked ILGWU progress in the area serviced through the department's office in Baltimore and a number of field offices.

The sessions at this year's annual conference featured reports by Vice Presidents Bambace and Kreindler, as well as talks by Executive Vice Pres. Louis Stulberg, Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, ILGWU Political Director Gus Tyler and Educational Director Mark Starr. Civic leaders who addressed the meeting were headed by Baltimore's Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro.

All were agreed that ILGWU members play leading parts in shaping opinions and policies in their communities, and that with the building of their union they have also assumed the responsibilities of sound collective bargaining and community leadership.

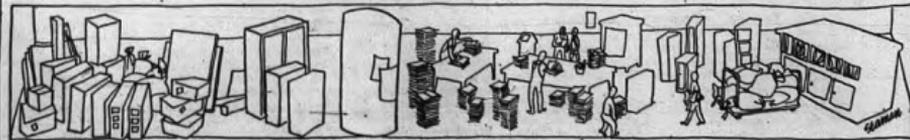


It wasn't all work at the Upper South conference. Following afternoon session of first day, delegates had buffet dinner which also provided occasion for spontaneous entertainment.



**THE GENERAL OFFICE  
OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL LADIES  
GARMENT WORKERS UNION  
1710 BROADWAY - NEW YORK CITY**

**6TH FLOOR** - EDUCATION DEPT. - DEATH BENEFIT FUND - NORTHEAST AND CLOAK-OUT-OF-TOWN DEPTS.  
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# “70”

ONCE the citadel of the mighty Ford empire, the six-story building at 1210 Broadway in New York City now is the focal point for servicing and coordinating the activities of 445,000 ILGWU members from coast to coast, Canada and Puerto Rico.

Under its roof, the myriad functions required to advance the welfare and working conditions of the nation's garment workers are carried on by the stable staff of the General Office.

Whether it's a matter of mapping a major organizational drive or processing a worker's unemployment insurance claim; mobilizing the membership for political campaigns or analyzing the fine print of a union contract; setting up educational projects or bolstering free trade missions throughout the world or reviewing health coverage or editing the ILGWU's publications—all these and more are encompassed by the day-to-day activities at "710."

BESIDES service and administrative supervision, the building also houses several regional ILGWU offices:

On the sixth floor, the **NORTHEAST DEPARTMENT** maintains its headquarters and directs the work of its numerous locals spread through New England, Upstate New York, Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Also in the building are the quarters of the **CLQAX OUT-OF-TOWN DEPARTMENT** (sixth floor) and the **EASTERN CUT-OF-TOWN DEPARTMENT** (fifth floor). From here, department officers and staff guide the affairs of scores of locals that dot the New York metropolitan area in the tri-state detail of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

HARDLY any activity of a great and growing organization can avoid coming into contact with finances, and several vital departments in the building have this function in a variety of ways—from auditing local records to preparing staff payrolls to investing union funds to supplementing health and retirement benefits.

Concentrated on the fourth floor, the **AUDITING AND FINANCE DEPARTMENTS** have charge of such tasks as auditing books and records of ILGWU affiliates throughout the country, preparing the annual reports on receipts and disbursements and the annual census. On this floor are also the office of the **CHIEF AUDITOR** and of the **CONTROLLER**, who serves as the union's consultant on its properties and investments.

THE **WELFARE AND HEALTH BENEFITS DEPARTMENT**, on the second floor, keeps an eye on the union's 92 health and welfare funds and 42 retirement funds, as well as the stationary and mobile health centers throughout the land. It is this office that most often with the manifold problems that arise in the course of distributing these benefits—such as questions of reciprocity arrangements on pensions—and it administers the Eastern Region Retirement Fund.

In the same category is the **DEATH BENEFITS DEPARTMENT**, on the sixth floor, which efficiently processes the payment of claims to families of deceased members.

A **BROAD** area of union endeavor are under the aegis of the great lever is the ILGWU's service departments, **ARRISER** throughout the United States and Canada and on these with for materials, services and guidance.

THE **RESEARCH DEPARTMENT**, on the fifth floor, is the union's storehouse of economic data and information on the industry. It aids affiliates in negotiations by making available important facts on prices, comparative conditions and legislative provisions, and helps prepare briefs for arbitration proceedings. It is in this office, too, that workers come for aid or unemployment insurance and workmen's compensation problems. The department maintains its own library.

For the formulation of the precise language of union agreements, lawyers are essential—and this is one of the main functions of the **LEGAL DEPARTMENT**, on the second floor. In addition, much of the staff's time is devoted to pressing the union's case before the National Labor Relations Board and in court. The department also keeps a close watch over legislative developments and City-States concerned with unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation, disability benefits.

IN THE **MANAGEMENT-ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT** (fifth floor) the staff works to assist union officers in policing piece-rate settlement procedures, and to devise means for securing wage increases through improving plant operations. In this connection, many intensive studies are made of specific firms and their production problems, and staff members conduct shop inspections, followed by specific recommendations.

To alert union members and their families to the necessity for fuller participation in the political life of the community, state and nation, the **POLITICAL DEPARTMENT** (third floor) conducts a year-round effort through a variety of channels: leadership and membership meetings at the local and regional levels, distribution of literature, tabulation of legislators' voting records, gathering information.

At campaign time, the department spurs election efforts of ILGWU members cross-country. At the same time, it functions as a liaison between the union and numerous groups of a political or legislative character.

ON THE third floor, too, are the facilities of the union's **PUBLICATIONS AND PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICES**. Here are concentrated the offices which publish **JUSTICE** and its various language editions, including the news gathering and editing staff, artist, photographer, mailing room. Press releases on ILGWU actions and decisions, answers to numerous inquiries on the union and the industry, promotion materials, all come from this source.

And it is in the third floor, too, that union members seeking summer fun and relaxation come to make reservations at the **UNITY HOUSE OFFICE** for their stays at the ILGWU'S resort in the Poconos.

AS a pioneer in the field of workers' education, the ILGWU continues to foster educational and recreational programs for members new and old, through the **EDUCATION DEPARTMENT** (sixth floor).

In another aspect of educational training, the **ILGWU TRAINING INSTITUTE** on the second floor, now in its seventh year, turns out class after class of leadership potential serving the union as organizers, business agents, educational directors and in a variety of other positions.

AT THE hub of all these activities are the ILGWU'S top administrators on the fourth floor. Here is the **OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**, David Dubinsky, and his staff, which handles the communications and relations with ILGWU affiliates big and small, with other sections of the labor movement, with government officials and employers. On the same floor is the **OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT**, Louis Stulberg, who assists the president in organizational, contractual and staff matters.

On the floor below is the **COUNCIL ROOM**, used for sessions of the General Executive Board and other meetings.

Aiding in developing and maintaining ties with free trade union movements throughout the world is the **INTERNATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS DEPARTMENT**, located on the second floor.

Vital in keeping channels cleared to top offices, as well as to the entire building, is the **SWITCHBOARD** on the fourth floor which handles countless telephone calls each day. Nearby, the **INFORMATION DESK** directs visitors to proper offices.



## Launch Spurt to Enroll Chi Alteration Workers

A drive to organize alteration workers in Chicago women's apparel retail shops is in full swing, reports Vice Pres. Morris Blain, Midwest regional director.

Latest shop won by the union is Skynor Fashion, Inc. which has agreed to recognize the ILOWU as bargaining agent and to cooperate in the pact. The quick results achieved at this shop are spurring union efforts to unionize alteration workers at other retail stores.

Local 54, meanwhile, has signed a new three-year contract with the Melmore Tailoring Co. The agreement calls for substantial increases for all time workers and provides for wage increasing talks at the end of each year during the pact.

In negotiations with the TSO Manufacturing Co, Local 54 is seeking a general wage hike, revision of the vacation clause and changes in the procedure of setting piece rates.

### Blains Vows Renewal

Local 236, Ladies Tailors, has renewed a new three-year agreement with Blains Vego, Indianapolis. The firm in addition to an annual wage reopening clause, the pact provides for a general boost of \$2.25 to night shift workers and 50¢ for those in the lower pay scales. Through a revised vacation clause, employees with two years or more will receive two weeks' vacation, while those employed for at least one year will get one week's vacation.

The contract also calls for an increase of 1 per cent in the employer's contribution to the health center (for a total of 1 per cent), a 1 per cent contribution to the health fund and a 3 per cent outlay to retirement. Local 236, 150 workers will benefit by these gains. Conducting the negotiations was Manager George Paris of Local 236 and Jack Rubin, administrative secretary of the miscellaneous locals. They are also heading current talks with Dale Fifth Avenue and Martha Weathered.

In other parties, Local 213 is midway in negotiations for a new con-

## ANTONINI BIDS LABOR OF FREE WORLD HELP REPUBLIC OF ISRAEL

Histadrut is the "soul and the arm, the heart and the mind" of the young Republic of Israel, First Vice Pres. Leif Antonini delegates and guests of the annual conference of the National Committee for Labor Israel, at a luncheon in the Commodore Hotel held Nov. 24.

Antonini, guest of honor at the affair, gave a detailed report of the recent goodwill tour which he made to Israel, as head of a delegation of Italian American trade unionists, to take part in dedication of the Luigi Antonini Stadium in Haifa.

Mrs. Guido Merello, Foreign Minister of Israel, told the assemblage that "the existence of a strong labor movement in Israel is a guarantee that the state and its people will emerge strong, free and democratic." She urged that the UN insist that the Arabs enter peace negotiations directly with Israel.

In introducing Antonini, Vice Pres. Leifore Nagler, general manager of the New York Clock Board, called him an "indomitable fighter for freedom and against all kinds of dictatorship."

In his address, Antonini said, in part: "Any American, any lover of freedom who visits the young Republic of Israel becomes a friend and an admirer. This is especially true when the visitor is a man of labor. Most of the leaders of the Israeli government are men of labor. They belong to Histadrut, which is the soul and the arm, the heart and the mind of the young Republic."

"It is no wonder that the tyrants of Moscow find it more convenient to help and support tyrants like Nasser, and use them for a global strategy aimed at destroying democracy all over the world."

"I appeal to the entire free labor of America and of the world, to support and defend the young Republic of Israel, the most interesting social experiment in one of the ancient lands of the world, a garden blossomed from the desert, the Republic of Italy, a light-house of civilization in the Mediterranean, a pride of free labor."

## HOW TO BUY

by Sidney Margolis

## Utility Spells Economy In Choosing Xmas Toys

Christmas, too, costs a little more this year. A number of popular gift items have been marked up, especially metal toys. Thus, it's more worthwhile than ever to invest your gift money in broad-and-belted playthings a child will use all year rather than novelties.

Among unusual sources for worthwhile play materials, some for very little money, and adult gifts too, are museums, toy co-ops and other specialized sources. Here are a number of possibilities. Many can be ordered by mail, and in some cases catalogs and price lists are available. In addition, it may be worth visiting museums in your own area.



MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, Central Park West, at 79th St., New York. A Young Collector's Book Kit, \$2.45 plus 50 cents for mailing, includes 25 specimens and "The Adventure Book of Rocks." The Young Collector's Insect Kit includes butterfly net, spreading board, other equipment and "The Adventure Book of Insects," for \$4.95 plus 50 cents. A weather kit includes a meteorology book, equipment for making a barometer, humidity gauge, other materials, for \$2.95 plus 50 cents.

The museum shop also has native-made dolls at reasonable prices ranging from small Guatemalan and Korean dolls at 75 cents, to ten-inch Korean dolls at \$2.25. For teen-agers and adults, jewelry such as earrings, tie clasps, etc., made by Zuni, Navaho and other native craftsmen of quartz crystals, silver and turquoise are \$2 to \$5. Mohawk dolls, boy or girl are \$2.75 postpaid.

CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM, Chicago. A exceptional value is a kit of 18 different rocks and minerals and a 96-page "Bobbie Pup Booklet," all for \$1.25 postpaid. Another is its authentic Short-Vue Animal Adventure series of three-dimensional, color transparent cut museum exhibits. This is \$4.50 postpaid for a stereo viewer and 48 viewing cards. Indian Short-Vue cards are also available at 50 cents for a set of six.

MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY, Jackson Park, Chicago 27. Coral shell collection is \$2; miscellaneous shells \$1; 30 semi-precious stones, \$3.75; Hockley Mt. collection of 30 rocks, \$2.25.

BROOKLYN MUSEUM, Gallery shop, Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y., has folk toys from all over the world at low prices. Examples: abacus with instruction book; Japanese folk dolls, 40-75 cents; Guatemalan wood toys such as horse and wagon, trucks, etc., 25-75 cents; wood-carved bird and animal toys from India, 30 cents and up. ARTCRAFT SERVICES, 240 Amsterdam Ave., New York 23. Materials developed by educators. Especially of interest are art materials; double sets (\$10.50); weaving and spinning looms; handicraft materials for making jewelry, leather articles, etc.; scientific materials such as magnifying glasses and prism; rhythm, tum-looms, metalpaths and other toys for parents who like to play around at the house, at reasonable prices; its famous Jonathan slide, at \$15.00; and wood floor blocks.

tract with the Embroidery Manufacturers' Association, as well as will the La Mode Novelty Co.

Talks to renew lab agreements with Chicago's dress industry are "going much too slowly." Blains reports the union is demanding higher or minimum, increased pay and welfare benefits, improved vacation, wage guarantees for operators to offset loss of earnings resulting from changes in style and price settlements, and other improvements.

The manufacturers are seeking to extend the current pact for another year. The union, however, maintains that poor earnings for workers is not the key to the much-sought prosperity.

### Gossard Peries

Preliminary talks paved the way to contact parleys last month with the Gossard Carpet Co., one of the nation's largest manufacturers of foundation garments employing some 1,600 workers in five plants in Indiana and Michigan. The current pact expires Dec. 31.

At the initial conference with ILG representatives Bill Davis (Michigan), Bob Hegs (Indiana) and Bernice Holton and committee from Local 202 (Logansport, Ind.), 567 (Sullivan, Ind.), 573 (Richmond, Ind.) and 286 (Shipshaming and Owin, Mich.).

### St. Louis ILG Choristers Sing With City Symphony

The St. Louis ILOWU Choral Group, its director, Kenneth Phillips, will be featured on the same program with the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra at the Municipal Opera House on Dec. 2. Vice Pres. Meyer Perstein, Southwest regional song, will be accompanied by the orchestra. Sponsoring the program is the St. Louis Central Labor Union.

## From Northeast to Near East: ILG in Israel



Federal edifice of Northeast Department delegation during recent Eshera in photo at left, at the entrance of Luigi Antonini Stadium in Haifa, are Business Agent Morris Rosen, Allen Davis District Manager Sol Green, Mrs. Ginzburg and Vice Pres. David Ginzburg, director of the Northeast Department. At right, members of the Northeast delegation are pictured standing before the David Ginzburg Clinic at Kiryat Shmonah. While absent, visitors also toured several European countries.

Returning from a tour of Israel and several European countries, Vice Pres. David Ginzburg reported last month to staff members of the Northeast Department on the many contributions which the ILOWU has made to the progress of labor in those areas.

Ginzburg headed a delegation from the department of which he is director, which participated in the dedication of the David Ginzburg Clinic at Kiryat Shmonah. The 23-room clinic located in northeastern Galilee, Levanon leader, will serve a new community of some 10,000 immigrants from North Africa.

the Middle East and Central Europe, as well as nearly 20,000 camp—an aggregate of 25,000 people.

Construction of the clinic, which is to be administered by Kupat Holim (Histadrut's medical service organization), was made possible by contributions raised in the Pennsylvania area of the Northeast Department.

Ginzburg, Allen Davis District Manager Sol Green, and Business Agent Morris Rosen, who accompanied Ginzburg headquarters in 9th Avir by Secretary-General Pinhas Lavon. They discussed with Lavon and his

co-workers the work and problems of Histadrut and Israel's workers. They then visited cooperative shops and homes built with the financial support of American labor and ILOWU Locals 25 and 117. They also observed working and living conditions in the desert, the town, Safed, Be'er Sheva, Kfar Olan, Holon, cotton fields and olive groves in the Negev, Beersheba, the border of the Golan Strip Arab villages, and clinics and children's homes of Kupat Holim in various parts of the country.

Other institutions visited included the ILOWU Trade School near Haifa, and the recently-



built Luigi Antonini Stadium. In Beersheba, they saw construction going up for the new ILOWU-financed hospital, 240 Amsterdam Ave., New York 23. Materials developed by educators. Especially of interest are art materials; double sets (\$10.50); weaving and spinning looms; handicraft materials for making jewelry, leather articles, etc.; scientific materials such as magnifying glasses and prism; rhythm, tum-looms, metalpaths and other toys for parents who like to play around at the house, at reasonable prices; its famous Jonathan slide, at \$15.00; and wood floor blocks.

Major Abba Rubi, Army Chief Mordechai Dayan and Secretary Moshe Bar Am of the Jerusalem Labor Council. They were accompanied by Isaac Hamili, director of the American Histadrut Center.

In observing the trade union movement in Israel, France and Britain, which were visited after the delegation left Israel, Ginzburg pointed out that labor organizations in those lands place great emphasis on improving conditions through pressure on government and enactment of legislation, although the British union came closer to the American concept of collective bargaining.

## 200 N. Y. Dressmakers Enroll For Operators' Training Class



Evening classes for training dress operators is the newest venture in vocational training, co-sponsored by the Board of Education and New York Dressmakers' Local 22. Above, a dry-run demonstration is reviewed by Superintendent of Schools William S. James. Local 22 Manager Charles S. Zimmerman and Dr. Nathan Brown, principal of High School of Fashion Industries, 225 West 24th St., where classes are to be held. Seated at machine is Mendi Perez, member of Local 22.

Union, education and dress industry officials launched, on Nov. 26, evening classes to train members of Dressmakers' Local 22 for work in better-price lines. The classes, for which some 200 dressmakers already have registered, are co-sponsored by the union and the Board of Education.

Speakers at the ceremonies at the High School of Fashion Industries included Vice Pres. Charles S. Zimmerman, manager of Local 22; William James, Superintendent of Schools; Dr. Nathan Brown, principal of the High School of Fashion Industries; and spokesmen from the Board of Education, New York State Department of Labor and the dress industry.

### Shortage of Skills

"New York City," Zimmerman said, "is the leading fashion and greatest dress manufacturing center in the world. The high quality of skilled labor available here has enabled New York to set fashions and to produce quality ladies garments for the women of our country.

"Today, however, the paucity of better price lines are facing serious shortage of skilled workers. The skilled craftsmen—the mechanics of the dress industry—are retiring. The slow-down of immigration has closed the door to the expert tailors and operators from Eastern Europe and Italy.

"In addition, there is a trend developing among some dress manufacturers who are operating out of town on popular priced dresses to extend their production to the higher quality lines. As they expand, these manufacturers are coming to New York in search of the highly skilled labor they need for quality production."

Classes will run eight to ten weeks. As soon as the present students are integrated, more classes will be set up and ad-

## N. Y. Members Must Get 1957 Medical Envelopes

New York ILOUW members will need a 1957 medical service envelope in order to obtain medical benefits at the Union Health Center after Dec. 31, 1956. The 1957 envelopes can be obtained at local union offices after Dec. 15.

These envelopes will be good for the entire year of 1957, except for members of Local 20, 22, 21, 29, 106, 132 and 155. Envelopes for members of these seven locals will be good only until June 30, 1957 and they will have to exchange them at that time to get new ones effective for the July 1-Dec. 31 period. Members of Locals 23 and 80, and members of Local 16, employed in the dress industry, who have chosen HTP or GHI under the new medical plan will not be eligible to use the Union Health Center, but other members of those locals will be able to use its facilities after Dec. 31, 1956 only if they are given a medical service envelope by their local union.

## Bloom to Sift Election At Local 35 Open Forum

Max Bloom, chairman of the Liberal Party of Bronx County, will analyze the results of the recent elections at the first of a series of open forums sponsored by Local 35, New York Cloak Pressers, on Tuesday, Dec. 4, 8:30 P.M. at the local's council room, 60 West 35th St.

## Union Draws Legal Weapons To Repel Hostile Cincy Boss

A recalcitrant Cincinnati employer last month fired a worker for union activity, and that was the opening shot of what has erupted into a full-scale labor-management dispute.

Baylis Brow, manufacturer of children's wear, has been the target of animosity for over a year, according to Vice Pres. Nicholas Kirtman, director of the Ohio-

## EOT Nets Twin Shops, 200 Workers Benefit

Little Craft of Bradley Beach, N. J., and Alyssa Originals of Yonkers, N. Y., children's wear manufacturers under the same ownership and employing close to 200 workers, have been organized after a brief but effective campaign, reports Vice President Horowitz, general manager of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department.

### ILOUW Saga Inspires

#### Brazil Trade Unions

(Continued from Page 8)

there no longer is a dictatorship in Argentina.

"Now at last we can come here and visit with you," he told labor leaders at a meeting, "and collaborate with you for the freedom and economic progress of workers throughout the world. For the last 10 years this has been impossible. Unfortunately, we were cut off from direct communication with you by the dictatorial regime that then existed. It did not want us to come here."

He again attacked the Soviet Union for its brutal course in Hungary and emphasized the role of strong free trade unions in blocking dictatorship.

Meaning that for the cooperation of Western hemisphere nations in defense of freedom "on the basis of democratic labor-anti-imperialism without imperialism." The labor movement, he stressed, has a vital role to play in defense of the Western hemisphere.

Horowitz paid special tribute to EOT's Vice President Henry King for his effective mediation which led to unionization of both shops. The organizational effort, under the direction of Assistant General Manager Edward Kramer, was conducted by Local 85 Business Agent Edward Hinn in Bradley Beach and Local 143 Manager Louis Reiff and organizer Murray Kline in Yonkers.

During the past summer, the employer purchased a vacant plant in Yonkers and started operations under the name of Alyssa Originals. At the same time, union sentiment developed among the workers of Little Craft.

In Yonkers, the employer hired the workers of the former Joseph Lere Co. and they voted to join the union. The terms of ILOUW contract, the effective cooperation of Vice Pres. Harry Greenberg, manager of New York Cloak Pressers Local 35, and the workers' determination convinced the employer to sign a contract with EOT Local 177, of New York City.

At Little Craft in Bradley Beach, the situation was complicated by the intervention of another union. When the EOT program was announced and it was pointed out to the workers that the shop came under the jurisdiction of the ILOUW, the confusion quickly evaporated and the workers signed up almost unanimously with EOT Local 177.

Thereafter a series of extended negotiations took place, conducted by Horowitz. The major outstanding issue was the work week for the 35-hour week with compensating increases at the Bradley Beach shop, which had worked a 40-hour week.

### Record on 35 Hours

This problem did not exist in the Yonkers shop as it was one shift and immediately went on the 35-hour week in accordance with ILOUW policy. Finally, an understanding was reached with the two-step establishment of the shorter work week with compensating increases.

Other important gains won for the Bradley Beach and Yonkers workers were three and one-half holidays with pay for both plants and a 35-hour week with compensating three and one-half holidays. In addition, the employer has agreed to make contributions to the union's health and welfare funds and the Eastern Region Retirement Fund. It was further agreed that if, during the life of the agreement, there are changes in the New York children's dress industry concerning minimum wages, contributions to the health and welfare funds or any additional fringe benefits, such improved benefits shall apply also to the agreements of both shops.

## Keherer at LID Discussion On Organizing the South

E. T. Keherer, director of the ILOUW Southeast Region, will be one of a panel of speakers who will discuss "Labor's Battle to Organize the South" at a forum sponsored by the League for Industrial Democracy on Dec. 8, 8 P.M. at Heywood Brown Auditorium, 13 West 44th St.

Other speakers include Frank Daniel, assistant director of organization, AFL-CIO; Roy Wyle, general counsel, United Brotherhood of America; Ed Blair, of Southern Organizing Department, ACWA; Julius Manson, New York State Education Board, who will chair the meeting.

### Additional registrations taken from members of Local 22.

- The joint union-board of Education program will:
1. Retrain operators from other crafts, such as finishers and cleaners, where there is a surplus of labor.
  2. Retrain operators from cheaper lines to make it possible for them to move into higher price range dress manufacturing.

## World Free Unionists Push Boycott of Soviet

The international free labor movement, flaring with indignation at Russia's tank-and-artillery suppression of Hungary's bid for liberty, has set up the preliminaries for a worldwide boycott of Soviet trade and shipping.

At the same time, workers' contributions poured in to the International Solidarity Fund of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, to ease the suffering of the fighters still carrying on the battle in Hungary and the thousands of penniless refugees forced to flee for their lives.

The proposal for a Soviet boycott, urged by AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany just before he left for South America, was taken up at an emergency conference of the dockers' and seafarers' sections of the International Transportworkers' Federation in London.

The meeting urged the ICFU to sponsor a refusal to handle Soviet shipping or service Soviet ships in international trade. The ICFU called a conference of its European Regional Organization and the ITF in Hamburg, Germany, to consider technical aspects of such a move.

The ICFU's fund, in addition to \$227,000 previously announced, has received gifts in pounds, francs, kroner, marks and other currencies. The AFL-CIO to date has collected \$134,135, with additional thousands on the way.

Meanwhile, the ICFU reports widespread response to its call for boycotts by its affiliates.

A general stoppage of from three to five minutes took place in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Korea, Malia, Holland, Pakistan, the Philippines, Tunisia, Germany, France, Italy and the Caribbean area.

Swedish and Norwegian unions in lieu of strike action called for unionists to contribute one hour's pay to the ICFU's International Solidarity Fund for Hungarian Relief. The British TUC also urged contributions over and above the \$28,000 it had collected.

In The Netherlands, printers decided to contribute to the fund all pay earned while setting in type the speeches of Communists—the longer the speeches, the greater the contributions.

## Southwest Centers Giving Polio Shots

Medical directors of the Kansas City and St. Louis health centers were authorized last month to begin using the Salk polio vaccine for 15,000 of any age, reports Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein, Southwest regional director. The medical center will absorb the cost, he adds.

Resolutions to this effect were unanimously adopted by the administrative committees of both health centers.

Bills were also taken for the establishment of a garment industry blood bank in cooperation with the Red Cross in St. Louis.

**LOCAL 117**  
N. V. Cook Organizes  
**Membership Meeting**  
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 13  
right after work  
Manhattan Center  
24th St. & 8th Ave.

# N East Breaks Through Mass. Pajama Industry

A major organizational breakthrough into the pajama industry of southern Massachusetts was accomplished during recent months, reports Vice Pres. David Gingold, Northeast District. A hard-fought strike at Princess Pajama Co. in New Bedford has just been settled, making the score three strike victories and one successful NLRB election.

The Princess agreement, covering some 20 workers, will bring in these new members of Local 261 an over-all hike of 4½ per cent, a reduction in hours plus time and a half for overtime, paid holidays, and standard health and welfare fund provisions.

Despite repeated attempts by the employer to start a back-to-work movement states Manager Frederick Sims, the workers stood fast and were backed by employees of the other two plants who had preceded them into the ILGWU fold recently.

### Victory Reiter

The two other victorious strikes took place at Harold Garment Co., with 140 workers, and Fiers Co., with 75. The NLRB election was won at Je-Act Manufacturing Co. and negotiations for an agreement will get underway by employees of the southern Massachusetts staff who highly praised for round-the-clock work which bolstered the strikers' battle for union recognition. Assisting Sims were Organizers Robert Wolk and Gil Alfonso, plus ILGWU Institute teacher Edna Peticor, who had been a New Bedford shop chairlady. New England Organization Director Ralph Adams also cooperated.

# PAINT CLASS MOVES TO BIGGER QUARTERS

In order to accommodate the increasing number of union members enrolled in ILGWU art courses, the Central Painting Class has moved to 1914 Broadway (near 81st St.), second floor, Education Director Mark Starr reports. The class continues to meet Thursday at 9 P.M. elsewhere on the second floor, Orange Local 296 reports a successful program of films and talks. The movie "Tapes" (based on the AFL-CIO merger), has been well received, as have talks on social security.

Starr announces that the film-strip "Labor Closes Banks," as well as the "Together" movie, are available to locals through the ILGWU Educational Department.

# Mollie Friedman, Former V. P., Dead

Mrs. Mollie Friedman Korwitz, a former ILGWU vice president, died Nov. 15 at her home in the Bronx. She was 80.

Shortly after she came to this country from Burrow, Roma, in 1912, she became a member of the union, she immediately joined its efforts to build the new dramatic union, then known as Local 28. Her conspicuous part in a number of breaking strikes; her part in bringing launch union institutions (City House administration) to attention she created in 1918 at a national convention of the American Federation of Labor with a request on the educational work she established her as a leading figure to the ILGWU.

In 1924 she was elected a vice president, holding that post until 1929 and serving the union during its most serious economic lean and during its most arduous battle for survival against the Communists.

As an outgrowth of her work she played an especially active part in the stormy election campaign of 1947-17. In recent years, she worked for the Liberal Party, and supported

# HALLEY DEAD AT 43; HEADED CITY COUNCIL AS LIBERAL NOMINEE

Rudolph Halley, who was elected for a two-year term as President of the New York City Council on the Liberal Party ticket in 1951, died Nov. 19 after a brief illness. He was 43 years old.

Mayor Robert F. Wagner and members of the City Council were among the more than 500 people who attended funeral services held at 21 St. Elizabeth's Memorial Chapel, Pex. Dubinsky was one of the numerous prominent labor and civic figures named as honorary pallbearers.

Six years ago, he was chief counsel of the Senate Select Committee on the activities of the Communist Party in New York City. He was also chief counsel of the Senate Select Committee on the activities of the Communist Party in New York City.

While he was head of the City Council, he proposed many reforms including improvements on the waterfront, revision of the city charter, the setting up of a city auditor, and other reforms which were later put into effect.

# Workers Spurn Stott Offer, May Call S West Arbitrator

New arbitration proceedings may be invoked against Stott & Son of Winona, Minn., following management's offer of a wage increase which has not proved acceptable to the workers, reports Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein, Southwest regional director.

Only recently, an arbitrator ruled in favor of the union when the firm contended that workers did not have

# DRESS UNION MOURNS DEATH OF GOLDSMITH

Eugene Goldsmith, manager of the New York Dress Joint Board's accounting department, died two weeks ago of an infected prostate. He was 38 years old.

His death, preceded by a short illness, shocked the others and staff of the joint board, which he had been associated for 19 years. In addition to being a key staff member, he was extremely popular.

At funeral services at the Riverside Chapel in Manhattan, Joint Board General Manager Julius Hochman said that although Goldsmith came to us as a technician, he identified himself with our movement.

Hochman recalled that Goldsmith had been named manager of the accounting department, a key union post, because of the union's confidence in his integrity and that his faith in him had been fully justified.

Noting that Goldsmith had been named manager after Eugene Victor Debs, Hochman said that he had lived by the ideals that name symbolized.

Goldsmith, who served with the infantry in Europe during World War II, was vice chairman of the Dress Industry Chapter of the American Veterans Committee, which recently honored him as one of its founders. He was also president of Local 133 of the CIO Employees Union, AFL-CIO, and active in the Workman's Circle.

Speakers at the funeral services included Mickey Levine, national chairman of AVC, Howard Coughlan, international president of the CIO Employees Union, and Dave Schickel, an officer of Goldsmith's Workman's Circle branch. Goldsmith is survived by his wife, Harriet, and two sons, Mitchell and Charles; his mother, Rose Lustig, and two sisters, Harriet Zan and Noah Caplan.

# Tribe to Greatness



In recognition of his contribution to human welfare, Senator Herbert H. Lehman is presented with a plaque by officers of Dress Pressers' and Shipping Clerks' Local 60-60A. Making award is Local Manager Jack Spitzer, as Chairman Joel Menst and ILGWU Executive Vice Pres. Louis Shulberg (right) look on.

# HITS AND MRS.

by Joe Gaudin

# A House Is Not a Home Unless a Tot Can Roam

A good part of my day (which consists of about 28 hours) is devoted to policing the activities of a 14-month-old rascal, known to her parents as William McGillican, but to me as "the little punk."

This ruck-sawed her-do-well spends her days tottering from one disastrous activity to another, and I follow after her in hot pursuit. Sometimes—I'm lucky and fast enough—my police work is in the iron prevention department:

- "Stop climbing on the light cord!"
- "No, no, mustn't touch the hot stove!"
- "Get away from that electric mixer!"
- "No, no, we don't put our shoes in a bathtub full of water!"
- "Get your mitts out of that ashtray!"
- "Don't pull the pussy's tail! That hurts poor pussy!"
- "Get down off that table!"

On the other hand, there is my crime detection work. I may not see Joe Friday, but I do follow a ribbon of toothpaste as it ferreted this particular ribbon of toothpaste from the bathroom through the upstairs hall into my bedroom where, in the best tradition of the Royal Canadian Mounted, I got my "man." I caught her red-handed, sucking blissfully on the tube.

A nasty call to the doctor allayed my fears for her welfare, but the cure cleared her a less optimistic view of the episode.

I have no fingerprinting devices, but her chubby handprints are easily identifiable to the naked eye. They should be. I've seen enough of

They are on the wall, which has been arribled with green crayon, and they are on the drawers that she has searched for contraband. They are all over the windows in front of the bookcases, out of which some three dozen books have been ransacked. I have found them on the bottle out of which the ink was spilled on the kitchen floor.

The list of crimes committed by William McGillican is practically endless. She has been guilty of misdeemeanors, petty and grand theft, and even attempted assault and battery upon those who stand in her way.

In spite of the mass of accumulated evidence against her, William McGillican is still running loose, leaving disaster in her wake.

Why has Yillah McGillican escaped the punishment she so richly deserves? I'll tell you why. William McGillican has a hold over the authorities.

I have reported her activities to an authority with whom I am intimately acquainted. Does he condemn her to 30 days on bread and water? Does he lock her up? Does he even padlock her bottom? He does not.

Instead he says, "Gee, I wish I'd been here to see it!" or "Pretty smart for a kid her age!"



# EDUCATION PROGRAM AT HUNTER, TEXAS

Only a few months into its new session, the ILGWU Educational Department's 1956-1957 social-cultural program has been hailed by lecturers as well as audiences as a "most encouraging and purposeful" venture. Attendance has been heavy and the discussions spirited.

Reports Patricia Cobb, Educational Department secretary.

A stimulating agenda is on tap for December, as the following sessions are held on Thursdays (6:15 P.M.) at the ILGWU Educational-Recreation Center, Twelfth Street School, 11th St. between Eighth and Ninth Aves.; also on Saturdays (11:45 P.M.) at Hunter College, Park Ave. and 69th St., Manhattan. Saturday plays of topics of interest are also slated.

On Thursday, Dec. 7, Dr. Bernard Stern of Brooklyn College will discuss: "How to Meet the Challenge of Social Change in a Changing World." The talk will take place in Room 204 at the ILGWU Educational-Recreation Center. Public discussion and other recreation will follow.

On Saturday, Dec. 8, at 2 noon, a group will be held arranged to the Bayless Panastorian.

**CUTTERS COLUMN**

**Corset and Bra Renewal Nets \$5 Rise for Industry Cutters**

Effective Monday, Dec. 3, several hundred cutters in the corset and brassiere industry will increase, in accordance with the negotiated last month by Local 10 in conjunction with Local 32.

Should any cutter fail to receive the raise, he is other part it is once to the office of the local.

The new contract, which will run until 1958, also provides higher employer contributions to the retirement fund—3 per cent instead of 1 per cent of payroll.

Commenting on the new contract, Vice Pres. Max Falkman, member of Local 10, stated: "The corset and brassiere cutters are jobless, of course, about this further rise in their standards which will bring their average weekly earnings for a 32 hour week to \$95-\$100."

"Beyond the fact that these benefits have been won through arduous negotiations around the collective bargaining table is the equally obvious but sometimes overlooked fact that it could not have been attained without the backing of a strong organization."

Falkman recalled that the corset and brassiere cutters were one among the most underpaid and exploited in the garment industry. It was during the NRA days of 1933-35 that the cutters in the trade were organized into Local 10 and workers in the other crafts into Local 32. Since that time, they have made steady progress, receiving today not only a raise but also the shorter work week and health, welfare and retirement benefits.

**Satisfactory Season**

In a recent report to the executive board of Local 10, Manager Falkman stated that the fall for the cutters were concerned, there seemed to have been very satisfactory. The local took advantage of favorable conditions to place quite a few displaced members on regular jobs.

In the cloak trade, there would be a fairly rapid transition for the cutters from the fall to the spring season, Falkman told the executive board members. The workload for the period was expected to be considerably less than last year.

The dress trade was picking up after a dull, he indicated, and a good cotton dress season was anticipated. There is quite a bit of work now in progress on dresses for the cruise and sportswear lines.

In the miscellaneous trades, on the whole, the cutters had an ex-

No membership meeting of Cutters Local 10 will be held during December because of the holidays.

cellent season, particularly those employed on lingerie and negligees. In view of the generally favorable conditions experienced this past season, Falkman said, the number of members without permanent jobs had been reduced very considerably. However, he said, efforts will be intensified to obtain permanent jobs for some remaining cutters still working on a temporary basis.

**BRIDES NEW MANAGER OF BOSTON RAINWEAR AS N. BARKER RETIRES**

A special executive board meeting of Boston Rainwear Local 34 regrettably received the news that Nathan Barker, manager for more than 20 years, will retire at the end of the year.

"Barker's many years of example service to the workers in the rainwear industry and the trade union movement as a whole," said Vice Pres. David Gingold, Northeast District, "contributed immeasurably to the stabilization of working conditions in a section of the industry that had been unsteady and subsistent when first he became manager."

Local 34, which is part of the Northeast Department, represents practically the entire working force in the area's rainwear industry. At the board meeting, members re-emphasized Barker's many achievements and stressed the wide confidence he has enjoyed among the members in the shops, his associates in the local, and the I.L.G.W.U. as a whole.

The Local 34 executive board then accepted the Northeast Department's proposal that Henry Brady, who had been actively associated with the department for about 30 years, fill the unexpired term of Barker.

Brides has also been president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor and is one of the leading trade unionists in that state.

Northeast Department Field Supervisor Jack Halpern, who attended the meeting at the board's invitation, was asked to assure the members of the local's continued autonomy within the framework of the department. Halpern stated that the department's autonomy has it has been under the stewardship of Nathan Barker will continue in its activities as part of the Northern New England District and the Northeast Department.

**You'll Find Yule Gifts Thru I.L.G. Book Division**

True literature reflects the thinking and conditions of the times. Great writers appeal to the heart and the mind. Books bring joy, knowledge, relaxation and pleasure to the reader. The I.L.G.W.U. Educational Department Book Division will help our members choose such books for themselves and their families. Only toward the purchase cost of their selection—a practical idea for the budget-minded shopper at this time of year.



**N.Y. Dress Union, N'East File Against 3 Pa. Shops on Prices**

The drive for effective enforcement of jobbers' settled prices in Pennsylvania dress contracting shops moved forward another step on Nov. 27, when the New York Dress Joint Board, in cooperation with the Northeast Department, brought complaints of

underpayments in these Pennsylvania shops before impartial chairman Harry Triller. Because it was the first case put before the impartial chairman since the enforcement drive got under way last summer, it was considered of great importance.

The three contractors involved are David Leo Sportswear, Haddock Market Dress, Bethlehem; and Primack Dress, Shamokin. The contractors are members of the United Apparel Manufacturers Association.

The union's case was presented by Joint Board General Manager Julius Hochman in a tense, jam-packed hearing room at impartial chairman headquarters.

Those present included Vice Pres. David Gingold, director of the Northeast Department; Jack Halpern, Northeast field supervisor; Local 22 Manager Charles Zimmerman; John O'Lea, assistant manager of Local 8; union attorney Emil Schlesinger; Haddonet Manager Ray Stone and Haddonet Business Agent Charlie Gregory; Eastern Manager Grace Hibel and Eastern Business Agent Stanley Stepielich; and Shamokin Business Agent Tony Morgano.

Also present were committees from the three shops. These were Katherine Danko, Emma Danko and Marie Sanchez of David Leo Sportswear; Margaret Katrinak, Anna Vasquez and Katherine Donches of Hurdell Dress; and Susan Davago, Helen Bogush and Susan Dindorf of Primack Dress.

The Pennsylvania contractors were present in force with their attorney, Nat Boriskin, executive director of the United Apparel Association, also attended the hearing. Presenting the details of evidence of underpayment in the three shops, Hochman noted that it was the union's policy, from the collective agreement, to hold jobbers responsible for the payment of settled prices, but that the contractors had obtained underpayment by the jobbers.

Emma Danko, shop chairlady at

**BOOD FRONT**

by Miriam Speichandler

**Automation Is Major Problem Of Modern Age**

WORK AND ITS DISCONTENTS. By Daniel Bell. Beacon Press, \$1.50.

Automation, Friend Or Foe. By R. H. Massman. Cambridge University Press, \$1.50.

These two short works offer admirable introductions to a dominant problem of our age. After many centuries of search, mankind seems about to discover the way of riding itself of the burden of work.



Having protested against the load for ages, it now faces a work-free future with a growing fear of what may happen when the wish is finally consummated.

Mr. Bell, with his customary scholarship and felicity of exposition, encompasses in less than 90 pages the possibilities of man's efforts to systemize, reduce and finally eliminate the load of labor. He does so with critical reference to what technological advances have done to human values and the way people live.

Most important, he questions the cult of efficiency as it has come to symbolize our own industrial effort. Passing beyond the consideration of the role of tools and machinery, Bell also characterizes the fields of industrial communication and human relations as those have been developed in recent years by American management and engineering.

Ultimately, he seems to say, we must question whether, if the choice remains itself, we are to produce more, or live more. Indeed, as our production and enjoyment of new automatic devices are developed, more time is released for leisure, and the vast amount of leisure of which we have thus far made only small provision.

Mr. Macmillan is more concerned with the scientific history of the world which has arrived at the threshold of plenty, and makes excellent use of the history of British scientific endeavor in tracing the development of automatic control devices, complex calculators, production flow and quality gauges.

Both Mr. Bell and Mr. Macmillan write with welcome conciseness. Each has written in a manner that is readable and intelligent. The subject, yet spares the more humble reader the embarrassment of ignorance of the vast scientific realm volumes provide an exciting glimpse of things to come.

**SPRINGFIELD'S SHOPS HAIL FREEDOM FIGHT OF HUNGARIAN PEOPLE**

More than 1,500 garment workers in the greater Springfield area of Massachusetts last month paid a moving tribute to the heroic workers of Hungary and of Poland who stood up to Soviet dictatorship, reports manager Ralph Roberts.

On Nov. 4, the members of Northeast District Local 22 celebrated work at 11 A.M. in every shop for a period of silent prayer. Even the shops of Hungary and Poland who stood up to Soviet dictatorship, reports manager Ralph Roberts.

**Big Demand by I.L.G. For UR Recipe Book**

Garment workers are going gourmet—from coast-to-coast, judging by the heavy demand for the book, "Favorite Recipes From The U.S." Members may obtain copies (at \$1 each) through the union's Educational Department, 1710 Broadway, New York 13.

**GLOK GROUPS MARK HEALTH ANNIVERSARY AT WINNIPEG SESSION**

The sixth anniversary of the establishment of health care for the fishermen and the families in the Winnipeg, Canada, was celebrated last month by Local 218, joined by cloak manufacturers and the staff of Hill Medical Clinic.

Guests included Labor Minister C. G. Creighton of Manitoba, I.L.G.W.U. Vice Pres. Bernard D. U. S. C. Council General Paul C. Hutton, and Ben Jacobs, employer of the first large Winnipeg firm to sign a contract with Local 218. Health necessities was Stan Herbet, Canadian organizing chief.

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

## MORALITY VS. DIPLOMACY

MR. V. K. KRISHNA MENON, India's chief delegate to the United Nations, last week introduced in that body's General Assembly a resolution demanding withdrawal of British, French and Israeli forces from Egypt "forthwith." This word, dear to diplomats and lawyers, means immediately. The spokesman for India, long a paragon of righteousness, rallied 20 other Arab and Asian nations to his call.

Ordinary folk, not initiated in the ways of diplomacy, may be puzzled by the polished ease with which Mr. Krishna Menon can whip up anger over Western imperialistic aims. They must understand, however, that it is neither naive nor innocent that makes it possible for him to be scornful of an England fighting to keep a lifeline open while his own country systematically completes the forcible conquest of Kashmir, remaining deaf to a long-standing UN call for a plebiscite.

The novice in diplomacy learns first that interlocking hypocrisies are normal in international relations. The double standard makes England in Egypt imperialistic—but not India in Kashmir. Indeed, in the Indian's view, the Suez operation (with minimum casualties) is worse than the Russian mass butchery in Budapest, presumably; else, why has that country condemned the first while refusing to join in the UN condemnation of the second?

Get the British imperialists out of Egypt! cries Mr. Krishna Menon. The rest is silence; for should he also call for getting the Russian tanks and troops out of Hungary, might not the cry go up for getting Indian forces out of Kashmir? Has he not now established the rule that it is colonialism only when the British do it?

The sorriest part of this game has been the willingness with which we have lent our prestige to this diplomatic duplicity. With no apparent imperialistic designs of our own, first we encouraged the Egyptian dictator until he became arrogant enough to seize an essential artery of international commerce. Now, we seem determined to defend him, and find ourselves in the company of Soviet Russia in asking that his full dictatorial powers be left unsoftened and unhampered.

OPENING OUR GATES to Hungarian refugees does not balance the moral guilt we must share with other free nations in accounting for events in Hungary last month.

The men and women who died on the streets of Budapest were not diplomats. They were devotees of freedom for which they gave their lives. They scorned watered-down versions of Communist rule and passed beyond the compromises of Titoism to an armed demand for the withdrawal of Russian troops and the holding of free elections.

But while we were in a fury to get UN troops into Egypt to defend a dictator, we made only feeble gestures of protest in defense of the workers and students fighting Russian Communist terror with rifles and home-made grenades. During the agony of their street fighting, our President referred to them condescendingly as if they were a bunch of impatient hotheads.

We have allowed the most arduous, courageous and noble challenge to Communist dictatorship to die on the streets of Budapest, and international morality lies bleeding alongside. How many more assaults on justice can a generation which has added the word crematorium to its vocabulary withstand? How successfully can we build an international organization of the peoples of the world to preserve peace, while the words of righteousness roll in eloquence from the lips of diplomats, and embattled fighters for freedom wait in vain for their brethren?

"Shall We Go East or Shall We Go West? . . ."



"On Behalf of 16 Million Members . . ."



## Brandeis--Liberal Prophet

By  
Earl Warren

Excerpt from address by the Chief Justice of the United States at Brandeis University commemoration of centennial of Louis D. Brandeis, who was instrumental in formulating the historic Protocol of Peace which ended the great clash of economic forces of 1916 and set a new direction for collective bargaining in the United States.

EVERY century is different from the others. Each has its own special difficulties and the one in which Louis Dembitz Brandeis lived was one of the most dynamic in history and the nation to which his life was dedicated was the most dynamic of all.

Centenarians afford us an opportunity for taking inventory, of giving thought to our traditions, and for defining a balance between our blessings and our corresponding responsibilities. I believe it is in this spirit that we celebrate the 100th anniversary of the birth of this great, simple, kindly, prophetic American, Louis Dembitz Brandeis.

HE believed implicitly that blessings and responsibilities go hand-in-hand. He often said that "responsibility is the great developer." His great concern for our country was that our vast material wealth, our easily acquired freedoms which had been won at such sacrifice in other generations, and our rights, might come to us to become spiritlessly used to the point where we would value luxury more than liberty, and thus permit our freedoms to erode.

He saw the seeds of this evil sown throughout the land, and he determined that in for as he could influence American thought and life, he would not permit our material prosperity to become the cause for falling into comfortable servitude. He prepared himself as an individual to meet it. He taught the dangers of it to every youth he contacted. He dissented against its spread in his private life, in his public addresses, in his advocacy in our courts, and as a Justice of the Supreme Court. He so interpreted the Constitution of the United States that it could not be used to advance that evil.

BY nature he was a plain man. His concepts were simple, and like his fellow Kentuckian, Abraham Lincoln, whom he resembled in both stature and facial appearance, his concern was for the freedom of the individual and particularly of the weak and defenseless. He was a reformer by nature but he depended little on legislation—almost entirely on facts.

His concept of nature was a solitary one—that political freedom is inseparably connected with economic and social freedom, that there can be no political freedom without the others, that the

opportunity of everyone to compete in our society on equal terms and to make full use of all his talents is inherent and essential to our American system.

"He did not profess to be the 'friend' of any group or class. He believed that every individual should have a place in the sun and that our nation should never become, as others here, a place where the rich became richer while the poor became poorer.

HE while his life was devoted to keeping the shackles off people. He insisted that each individual was entitled to room to grow to the full stature of his own personality. He fought bigness in the cloak of monopoly at his life because he believed that monopoly impoverished human personality.

That faith was not merely for contemplation; it was a fighting faith. He defied the status quo and all the powerful influences in our society that sought to pressure it. He did not shrink from the repercussions of this defiance. While lesser men faltered, he persisted. He never compromised. Every disaster and vilification with serenity. He accepted recantation of his vilification with equal serenity.

Most of his life he was cast in the role of a non-conformist to the conventional views of the day, but there was nothing negative in his nonconformity. Every disagreement carried with it a solution. He examined everything on facts; he presented what he had to say.

That faith made him a liberal; his passion for facts made him a conservative. It can be said of him perhaps more truly than of any American in his century that he was a composite of liberalism and conservatism.

He did as much to change the thought of the nation and the outlook of its government concerning American life as any person of his time. Fortunately he lived to see his philosophy become that of his government. He proved not only the right to dissent in America, but also that dissent can be constructive. In the words of his great friend and fellow dissenter, Mr. Justice Holmes: "It is up to some man will be marching to the measure of his thought."